

Cromwell

LADIES' SEMINARY,
Enniscort-street.

MRS WILKINSON,

Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* * Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND

HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

WE have much pleasure in intimating to the public that, at the request of a number of our customers, and in order to meet the increasing demands of the district, we are adding to our other departments, a choice and well-selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold at prices commensurate with the supply of a good article.

We have bought for CASH, and have now on sale:-

Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate,—superior quality.

Teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes,—splendid value.

Candles: Neva Stearine, de Roubaix's, and Paraffin.

Sugar: white and brown.

Jams: Tainsh's and Colonial.

Honey: in lb tins.—Salt: fine or coarse, in jars and bags.

Hams and Bacon: Sinclair's, Coey's, Colonial.

Saps: various kinds.—Soda Crystals; Bicarbonate of Soda.

Akaroa Cheese and Butter.—Pickles, Sauces,

Fruits, Raisins, Currents, Pepper, Mustard, Maizena, &c. &c. &c.

Tobaccos: in different brands.

Kerosene, Castor, and Salad Oils.

Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Chaff, &c.

For other departments see general advertisement.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and at Melbourne.

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITH.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be as sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

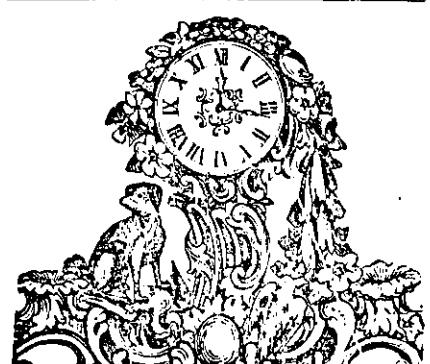
MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

JUNCTION BAKER Y
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



P. SMITH,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER
CROMWELL,
(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,
CHRONOMETER,
WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER

Mr J. HILLIPS, Princes-st., Dunedin,

Begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.

All work guaranteed for twelve months. Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

Observe the address:—Adjoining MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

JUST ARRIVED.—A Large Lot of PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;

CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

Cromwell

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by NICHOLAS & MARTIN, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their new Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same Works, or in any other portion of the district. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the Pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ „ „ delivered.

We also wish to inform our constituents that an early settlement of all accounts due to us is highly desirable.

Note the address:

NICHOLAS AND MARTIN,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
C R O M W E L L .

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

M R H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Management & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL. 89

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell, As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to

QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention

to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, Foot passengers.

Children attending School, etc.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accomodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAVEL, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINES

LOGAN & SMITH,
COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Belding, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upward according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn in Cromwell twice a week. Loading can be back on reasonable terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL
QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor

Having purchased from Mr JOHN MCORBIN the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished to the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

T. HAZLETT

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Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on
all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
2 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day,

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:
SIX SHILLINGS $\frac{1}{4}$ QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-

On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2.30 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

J. G. BALLARD,
Postmaster.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,

ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the

BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Queenstown

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,

AUCTIONEER, &c.

**SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.**

OFFICE :

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & CO., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission

Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Miscellaneous

MR JOHN RICHARDS,

BANNOCKBURN STORE,

Having made arrangements to let his Premises,

and wishing to reduce his Stock,

Is prepared to SELL, for cash, at a TRIFLE

OVER DUNEDIN COST.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Dangerous and Unmanageable CATTLE found STRAYING on the WANAKA STATION, after this date, will be DESTROYED.

HENRY CAMPBELL.

Wanaka Station, July 3, 1872.

MONEY TO LEND,

ON FREEHOLD SECURITY.

Apply to **GEORGE CLARK,**
Secretary Building Society,
149 Clyde.

J. C. CHAPPLE,

AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.

Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS

Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

For Letters, and all other Country Business receive prompt attention.

BELFAST STORE

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address :

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB ANNUAL RACES.

26TH AND 27TH DECEMBER, 1872.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26:

CROMWELL DERBY, a Sweepstake of £5 5s. each ; £2 2s. forfeit, with £50 added. Entrance, £2 2s. on Nomination, and balance of Sweep, £3 3s., to be made good on the night of General Entry. For three-year-olds. Colts, Sst. 10lb.; Fillies and Geldings, Sst. 5lb. Distance, one mile and a half.

Entrances to be made to the Secretary on or before 1st OCTOBER 1872.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

POISON for dogs is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. MCLEAN,

Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27th

Bread Pigs.

On the Nelson South-west Gold-fields there is no law whereby the police or anyone else can suppress the pig nuisance, which has of late grown to troublesome proportions in many of the streets in the northern towns. We have often had sufficient evidences of the "good breeding" of the porcine tribe which "morn, noon, and night roam the sublunar meads of these terrestrial paradises"; but only on reading the following account in a Charleston contemporary, did we become aware that the "unclean tribe" were so well bread (to use flowery language), as they appear to be:—"Following, and closely watching the movements of one of our respected vendors of the 'staff of life,' on Thursday last, (reports an observer of animated nature to us,) might have been seen three fine specimens of street-fed pork, who, whenever Mr Baker stopped at any house, did likewise, greeting each stoppage with a chorus of grunts, and whenever he moved on did ditto repeat. At last, however, necessity compelled 'Flowery' to deposit the basket, containing numerous loaves, on the centre of the road, in order to serve a customer at some distance, whereupon the trio, with rare good manners, quietly stepped up to the basket and one by one helped themselves, not, forsooth, with a plebeian 'turn over,' but a fancy 'twist' a-piece. With this they walked off in a 'batch,' but on being pursued by the enraged vendor they exhibited their good generalship, and their mature study of Maori war-tactics, by branching off in different directions, each one going its own particular way in peace, we presume to enjoy the luxury of its loaf. Doughy was thus nonplussed; he dare not follow each one separately, for at no great distance he espied numerous other members of the tribe, who, in countenance at least, spoke their determination to share in the plunder if opportunity was but offered them. He therefore wisely allowed his good nature to overcome his irate feelings, and after slaking his thirst from a gallon measure at the brewery, returned home, moralising upon the difference between porcine and human nature; the one, though helped to its daily bread, ever grumbling; the other content to help itself, not even given expression to a grunt, excepting one of satisfaction."—*Greymouth paper.*

VARIETIES.

"You're a queer chicken," as the hen said when she hatched the duck.

"My dear boy," said a fond mother, "never defer till to-morrow what you can do to-day."

"Then, mother," replied the urchin, "let's eat the plum-pudding to-night."

Two Hibernians were passing a stable which had a rooster for a weather-vane, when one addressed the other thus: "Pat, what's the rason they didn't put a bin up there instead of that rooster?"—"An' sure," replied Pat, "that's asy enough: don't ye see it would be unconvienient to go for the eggs?"

If there is any defect more striking than another in American character it is bashfulness. Young America in particular is painfully affected by it. An incident is mentioned by a correspondent, who was desired by his aunt to go over to neighbour Shaw's and see if he had any straw for sale. "Mr Shaw," said our informant, "was blessed with a number of Misses Shaw, and I, therefore, felt a little timid at encountering them. To make the matter worse, I arrived just as the family were seated at dinner. Stopping at the doorway, hat in hand, I stammered out:—"Mr Straw, can you spare me enough Straw to fill a couple of beds?"—"Well," replied the old gentleman, glancing around at his large family, and enjoying the mistake, "I don't know but I can; how many will you need?"—"Before I could recover, these hateful girls broke into a chorus of laughter, and I broke home in a cold sweat."

One does not look for comicalities amongst cooks, neither does one expect to find humorous verse in the columns of the *Times*, where housemaids, footmen, butlers, and pages advertise their capabilities. However, in the columns of a recent issue of the *Times* may be discovered a very remarkable advertisement, which is something so novel and so extraordinary that we venture to give it *in extenso*:—"Required, by a gent, near to Bromley, in Kent, a cook, on plain cooking intent. She need not make entremets, sauces, or jellies. That cause indigestion or irritate b—lies; Enough if she's able to serve up a dinner. That won't make her master a dyspeptic grinner. If asked to make bread, no excuse must she utter; Must be able to churn, and to make melted butter. If these she can do—eke boil a potato, And cook well a chop with sauce called tomato. The wifester won't care to apply further test. That she's up to her work, and knows all the rest. She must be honest, industrious, sober, and clean. Neat in her garb, not a highly dress'd queen; And must be content, whatever her age is. With sugar and tea, and £20 wages. Address, —, Post-office, Bromley, Kent."

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO. (REGISTERED.)

An Extraordinary MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS in the above-named Company will be held in the Town-hall, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th AUGUST, 1872, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of passing Bye-laws; the former meeting for the same purpose having lapsed for want of a quorum.

Immediately afterwards, a GENERAL Meeting of Shareholders will be held for the Election of Officers, and despatch of general business.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Cromwell, July 15, 1872. Manager.

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

A GIFT AUCTION BAZAAR will be held at an early date in aid of the Funds of the DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL. All contributions will be thankfully received by any of the LOCAL COMMITTEE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Hon. Secretary.

PLASHETTS COLLIER Y
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIER Y is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

ESTATE of WILLIAM SHANLY,
of Cromwell.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay their accounts to Mr THOMAS STANBROOK, who is authorised by the Trustees to receive same.

All accounts must be paid IMMEDIATELY to the above THOMAS STANBROOK, or to me, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery without further notice.

C. F. JOHNSON,
For the Trustees.

WANTED, for an Up-country Hotel,
A GENERAL SERVANT.

Apply at Mr J. HARDING's Hotel, Cromwell.

WANTED,—a Situation as a GENERAL SERVANT, by a respectable person. Good References if required.

Apply office of this paper.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

The TIME for receiving Tenders for the Construction of the Cromwell Water Works has been EXTENDED to the 1st AUGUST, 1872.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Town Clerk.

New Advertisements.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr DAVID A. JOLLY and Mr WILLIAM GRANT have been nominated as fit and proper persons to represent KAWARAU WARD in the Town Council for the next ensuing two years.

There being two candidates nominated, all further proceedings were adjourned until August 1, 1872, when a poll will be taken at Mr ROBERT KIDD'S House, Melmore terrace, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Town Clerk.

Cromwell, July 27, 1872.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

An Extraordinary Vacancy having occurred in the representation of BRIDGE WARD, through the resignation of Cr. FRAER, the nominations of a qualified person to fill the vacancy will be declared in the TOWN HALL, Cromwell, on 3rd AUGUST, 1872, at Noon.

H. W. SMYTHIES,

Cromwell, July 27, 1872. Town Clerk.

WANTED,—EIGHT PRACTICAL QUARTZ MINERS. Apply to the Manager, Nugget and Cornish Quartz Company, Shotover.

WANTED,—Experienced MINING MANAGER for the ELIZABETH COMPANY (Registered). Apply by letter to the Legal Manager, Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

MR LAKE, SURGEON, Cromwell, may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr C. W. Wright's, baker and confectioner.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

The adjourned GENERAL MEETING will be held in the TOWN-HALL on THURSDAY, 1st August, at 8 p.m. Business.—Election of Office-bearers.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

C H U R C H O F E N G L A N D .

SERVICES FOR AUGUST.

SUNDAY MORNING, August 4, at 11 a.m.

SUNDAY EVENING, August 18, at 7 p.m.

M. FRAER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

K A W A R A U H O T E L ,
CROMWELL.

The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the above well-known and old-established property to Mr FREDERICK BASTINGS (late of Tuapeka), begs to tender his grateful acknowledgments for the very large share of patronage with which he has been favoured during the past five years. In relinquishing business, he has great pleasure in soliciting for his successor a continuance of that patronage,—as he feels confident Mr BASTINGS' long experience in and thorough acquaintance with the business of a first-class hotel will enable him to give satisfaction.

W. SMITHAM.

A LL Accounts due to me must be paid on or before THURSDAY, 8th August, failing which they will be placed in the hands of a solicitor for recovery.

Persons having claims against me will please to render their accounts on or before the date above mentioned.

W. SMITHAM.

TO RACING MEN AND OTHERS.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

MMR. G. FACHE has been authorised by Mr W. SMITHAM to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 8th August, at 12 o'clock noon, at the KAWARAU HOTEL, Cromwell, the undermentioned horses:—

MAILBOY, chestnut gelding, aged

MASTER KING, 4 yrs., by Tom King (imported)

MISS ELSWICK, 3 yrs., by Elswick (imported)

ORPHAN, 2 yrs., by Roebuck.

Also, 3 good useful Hacks.

Two Riding Saddles

One Racing Saddle, with gear complete

Three Bridles and Martingales

One Set of Racing Clothing

Two Horse Rugs, with rollers.

The whole to be sold without the SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

CLEARING OUT SALE BY AUCTION.

GEORGE FACHE is instructed to sell by public auction, on the premises, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell, on

THURSDAY, 8th AUGUST, 1872,

the whole of the remaining stock of CHARLES COLCLOUGH: consisting of DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY, &c. Particulars in future advertisement.

As this is an absolute clearing sale, the whole will be sold without the slightest reserve.

NOTICE.—All STRAY CATTLE

found on the upper part of Criffel, Cariona, belonging to the MOUNT PISA RUN, will after the 8th AUGUST be driven to the CLYDE POUND.

HENRY F. WILLMOTT,
For I. LOUGHNAN.

A PPLICATION for an EXTENDED CLAIM.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to me by THOMAS NIPPIN and THOMAS REID to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in claims of one acre per man, under Section 1, Regulation VI., of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and the said application will be heard at Cromwell on Thursday, the 15th day of August, 1872.

Objections (if any) to the granting of such application must be lodged at the Warden's office, Cromwell, within fourteen days from this date.

B. R. BAIRD,

pro Warden.

(SCHEDULE.)

All that area containing two acres, situate on the south branch of Luggate Creek, one mile above its junction.

To the Electors of BRIDGE WARD.

GENTLEMEN.—Having unavoidably been absent from the Nomination on Saturday last, when you re-elected me, unopposed, as one of your Municipal Representatives, permit me here to thank you for the unsolicited expression of your confidence, and to assure you that it shall be my earnest endeavour to continue to promote your interests to the best of my ability.—I remain, Yours faithfully,

JAMES DAWKINS.

Cromwell, July 29, 1872.

[REQUISITION.]

To Mr W. GRANT, Cromwell.

DEAR SIR,—We the undersigned rate-payers of Kawarau Ward have respectfully to request that you will allow yourself to be nominated for the vacant seat in the Council caused by the retirement of Mr Brown. And we pledge ourselves to give you our vote, and will use our endeavours to secure your election.

M. FRAER	ROBERT KIDD
GEORGE SMITH	JOHN WRIGHT
WILLIAM TAYLOR	JOHN McCORMICK
EDWARD LINDSAY	CHARLES SCHUTZ
WILLIAM TRUDGEON	W. HOWE
J. M. BROWN	J. HAYES
C. M. HEDLUND	I. ESCOTT
JAMES NICHOLAS	JAMES RITCHIE
JOHN E. BEATTIE	MICHAEL SHARKEY
ROGER DONEGAN	W. WILLIAMS
ANDREW WOOD	HENRY SCHUTZ.

[REPLY.]

GENTLEMEN.—I thank you for your expression of confidence, and I have much pleasure in complying with your request. If I have the honour of being returned as your representative, I shall use my best efforts to bring the requirements of the Kawarau Ward in particular prominently before the Council, and in such a way as shall secure a favourable consideration of them. At the same time, I will be willing to assist and co-operate with my fellow-Councillors in advancing the interests and prosperity of the town and district generally.—I am, Gentlemen, Yours respectfully,

July 24, 1872. WILLIAM GRANT.

[REQUISITION.]

Mr D. A. JOLLY, Cromwell.

DEAR SIR,—We the undersigned rate-payers of the incorporated town of Cromwell hereby request you will allow yourself to be nominated for the office of Councillor, to represent us in the Municipal Council for Kawarau Ward.

From the energy you have always displayed in any matter concerning the interests of the town and district, we feel sure that if you are elected, you will worthily represent the Ward; and we assure you of our best support.

We are, Yours obediently,

ROBERT KIDD OWEN PIERCE
and others.

[REPLY.]

Messrs Kidd, Pierce, and the other gentlemen signing the above requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in acceding to your request, knowing you will use your best endeavours to secure my return. I shall have much pleasure in meeting the constituents on Wednesday night, when I will explain my views on municipal and other matters.—I am, Gentlemen, Yours truly,

D. A. JOLLY.

[REQUISITION.]

Mr ISAAC WRIGHT, Cromwell.

DEAR SIR,—Owing to the retirement of Councillor Fraer, a vacancy will occur in the Council. We therefore respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as our representative for Bridge Ward, as we feel assured, from your long residence among us, and your willingness at all times to advance the welfare of the district, that you will serve us faithfully as Councillor.—We are, &c.,

W. SMITHAM	WILLIAM BARNES
JAMES SCOTT	W. BARNES, SEN.
M. FRAER	THOMAS FOOTE
T. HERON	J. HARDING
W. H. WHETTER	CHAS. COLCLOUGH
A. W. ALLANBY.	

[REPLY.]

To Messrs Smitham, Scott, Fraer, and the other gentlemen signing the requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your numerous-signed requisition, asking me to stand for the office of Councillor, I thank you for the honour; and if returned, it will be my earnest wish to do everything that is in my power for the good of the town and district.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours truly,

I. WRIGHT.

K A W A R A U W A

MR WILLIAM GRANT will address the Electors of Kawarau Ward on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 31st inst., at 8 o'clock.

M URRAY'S WORLD CIRCUS.

MURRAY'S Splendid Troupe of Equestrian and Acrobatic Performers will give their Entertainment at BANNOCKBURN on MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, and their Third Programme in CROMWELL TUESDAY, the 6th.

The Magnificent Stud of highly-trained Horses and the Educated Donkey, EDWARD MAURICE MURRAY, the World's Jester and Clown, Mr JAMES BRAHAM, (THE YOUNG AMERICA) Mt F. GORMOV.—Mt T. RITSON.—Mt F. W.—Master JAMES MURRAY.—Master A. Murray.

To Commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission—Seats, 5s.; Reserve, 2s. 6d.

The Company will appear at CLYDE on evening following their Performance at Cromwell, viz., WEDNESDAY, the 7th.

Agent, FRANK TOWER.

Cromwell Argus
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 30,

DURING the Mayoral election, the object of a remedy for the dust nuisance in the west end of the town was several times mentioned,—chiefly in the form of motions put to candidates by those immediately interested. We need not dilate at length upon the disadvantages and great annoyances caused by this nuisance. These are sufficiently well known to those who have any knowledge whatever of the locality. Many of the residents in the ill-favoured quarter of the town have suffered considerable pecuniary loss through the destroying and blighting influence of the sand, which is so fine that no building is proof against its penetration. And everyone knows how uncomfortable travelling—on foot or on horse-back—is rendered during the summer when the slightest breeze prevails. The sand is blown along in perfect clouds, and is forced into the clothes to such an extent that passer-by becomes, to use a common expression, "as dusty as a miller." This matter is one which calls for the attention of the Town Council of the best remedial measures that can be devised; and trust the question will be brought up at the very first meeting after the election. The longer action is delayed, the worse the nuisance becomes; the sand spreads to an amazing extent, and the area of ground covered by it has nearly doubled within the past two years. Already, people who reside in that neighbourhood are removing their houses literally *brown* away—to more favoured portions of the town, in the hope that they may to some extent be relieved from the destructive effects of the plague. From another aspect, also, it is plain that the Council will be only too ready to perform their legitimate functions in attending to this matter. It is the recognised duty of urban governing bodies to make the towns under their management as far as possible attractive as places of residence. Cromwell, at present, is far from being such; in fact, during the summer months, it is quite the reverse. Parched with heat, smothered with petulant dust, and oftener without water than with it, it is about the most uncomfortable place of residence that can well be imagined.

The land referred to, although within the municipal boundary, is unoccupied, and we need scarcely add, unsold. The adjacent blocks, owing to their proximity to the sandy waste, are necessarily depreciated in value: no one cares to build or improve town allotments in the neighbourhood while the dust nuisance remains unabated.

The origin of the nuisance was the cultivation and subsequent abandonment of a piece of ground on the slope of the race fronting the Kawarau river; from this spot the sand has since spread for a considerable distance on every side, until it now covers about ten acres of ground. Cultivation was the cause, we believe that in cultivation lies the remedy. Of course, the process of reclaiming the land from its present desert condition would naturally be slow, and seasons would be occupied before any appreciable improvement became apparent.

But, on the other hand, if some means are not shortly adopted to abate the nuisance, and so stop the further extension of the "desert place," it will ere long assume such proportions that any action will be useless, and every atom of vegetation in the neighbourhood will be exterminated.

As we have said, we believe the only remedy lies in cultivation. The opinion of an experienced seedsman, who visited Cromwell some eighteen months ago, and whose attention was then directed to the subject, may be deemed of some value. In a private letter, alluding to the subject, he states:—

"I think the best mode of reclaiming the sandy ground behind the town would be to harrow it well in the beginning of winter, and then sow the seeds mentioned below. The quantities stated are what would be required per acre:—3 bushels cocksfoot grass seed; 6 lbs white clover; 6 lbs trefoil; 1 lb whin; 1 lb broom. The whin and broom would tend to encourage the growth of the grass; and when the latter was well established, the whin and broom might be cut out, so as to prevent possible danger from fire. The cost of the seeds above mentioned would be little over £3 for each acre sown."

Having directed public attention to this important matter, we commend it to the attention of our municipal representatives, in the hope that they will see the necessity of adopting some such plan as we have suggested for remedying the evil.

The polling for the election of a Councillor for Kawarau Ward takes place on Thursday next. Mr William Grant and Mr D. A. Jolly are the rival candidates, and both intend addressing the ratepayers to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. Mr Isaac Wright has been re-appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr Fraer's resignation, and is as yet the only candidate in the field for Bridge Ward. The nomination is announced for Saturday, 3rd August.

The adjourned annual meeting of members of the Cromwell Jockey Club is to be held on Thursday evening in the Town-hall. The business being of unusual importance, it is to be hoped there will be a full attendance.

The memorial recently sent to the Postmaster-General asking for the establishment of a mail service between Cromwell and the Carrick dangerousships, has had the desired effect. We observe in the list of the local Post-office a notice inviting tenders for the conveyance of mails once weekly each way between Cromwell, Quartzville, and Carrickton, from 1st September to 31st December ensuing. Tenders require to be sent to the Chief Postmaster, Dunedin, by Saturday, the 10th August proximo. The mail will be asked for a bi-weekly mail, which is certainly required; but we presume that until the end of the current year we shall have to be content with a weekly service.

Crushing operations were resumed at the Elizabeth and Star-and-Oak batteries yesterday morning. The former had been idle for three weeks previously, and the latter for five weeks, owing to the prevalence of severe frosts. The Elizabeth Company are crushing stone from their own mine; while the Star-and-Oak is engaged on stone from the Star of the East. The Royal Standard Company's machine is still inactive.

Mr Lake, surgeon, and medical officer to the three branches of Friendly Societies in this district, has commenced practice in Cromwell. As will be seen from an announcement elsewhere in our present issue, Mr Lake may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr C. W. Wright's, Melmore-Terrace south.

We understand that the Kawarau Hotel, which for upwards of five years has been ably and successfully conducted by Mr W. Smitham, has passed into the hands of Mr Frederick Bastings, late of the Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, who entered into possession of the premises yesterday. Our acquaintance with Mr Bastings while at Taapeka warrants us in saying that the Kawarau Hotel could not have fallen into better hands. Mr Smitham, who is probably the oldest resident in Cromwell—having arrived here at the outbreak of the Dunstan rush in 1852—purposes leaving the Province at an early date. We trust he will not be permitted to leave Cromwell without receiving some public recognition of the many valuable services he has rendered to the district in various capacities.

Murray's World Circus appeared on two evenings last week in Cromwell; and on both occasions there was an excellent attendance. No greater testimony to the merit of the performance is needed when we state that everybody enjoyed it, and went away well satisfied that they had received excellent "value for money." The Bannockburn people are promised an evening's programme on the downward journey of the troupe; and Cromwell is to be again favoured. For day and date, we refer our readers to the advertisement.

The anniversary soiree in connection with the Cromwell Sunday School was held in the School-room on Friday evening, and was very largely attended. The purveyorship was in the hands of Mr C. W. Wright, confectioner, and we believe that both as regards quantity, quality, and variety, the articles of consumption provided on the occasion gave perfect satisfaction. The ladies who presided at the tea-tables were Mrs Drake, Mrs Goldsmith, Miss Wright, Miss Marsh, Miss Mary Wright, and Miss Elizabeth Marsh. After the tables were cleared away, the Sunday scholars, under the direction of Mrs Wakefield, who presided at the harmonium, sang a number of favourite hymns, which were alternated with recitations of divers descriptions. The Rev. Mr Drake afterwards delivered a brief but instructive address on the influence of Sunday Schools in promoting Christianity and in preserving the vital principles of true religion in the minds of the scholars throughout their after-lives. It was announced that a statement of receipts and disbursements in connection with the anniversary soiree would shortly be published in the local paper.

A letter signed "Toby" was received too late for publication this week.

The latest number of the *Illustrated Herald* contains a wood-engraving of the township of Cromwell.

We are glad to learn that the results already obtained from the Nil Desperandum Company's mine have been considered sufficiently favourable to warrant the acceptance of a tender from Messrs Alyes and Co., of Dunedin, for a quartz mill to be erected on the claim. The contract was signed on Friday last, for completion within ten weeks. On the same day Messrs P. H. M' Ardell, J. O. M' Ardell, E. M' Nulty, and W. Goldammer were elected directors of the Company. The erection of a mill in Pipedclay Gully will give an impetus to quartz mining in that locality which it is expected will culminate in some rich discoveries.

At a public meeting, held in Greymouth on July 19, a memorial was adopted embodying resolutions approving of a Province, and an elective Superintendent, for the West Coast Gold-fields.

The Rev. Mr Bluett has been elected to fill the vacant seat in the House of Representatives for Coleridge, Canterbury. For the seat of Avon, in the same Province, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr J. Hall, (who has joined the Ministry, and been called to the Upper House,) Mr Cracraft Wilson is the only declared candidate.

In the Assembly, the Public Health Bill has been read a second time. It proposes the appointment of a Central Board of Health in each Province, consisting of the Superintendent, Executive, and three other members, appointed by the Governor; also, the appointment of local District Boards, consisting of the municipal authorities or Highway Boards. Extensive powers are given to the Boards, and vaccination is rendered compulsory.

The small-pox excitement in Auckland still holds. The doctors, both in the city of Auckland and at the Thunes, have been day after day kept busily engaged in vaccinating—"men, women, and children, of all ages, sexes, class, and colour." Great fears are entertained that the epidemic will obtain a footing amongst the Natives,—in which case it would infallibly spread from end to end of the island. In many of the seaport towns, both Northern and Southern, stringent measures are being taken for the prevention of small-pox. In Melbourne the disease has made its appearance, and four undoubtedly cases are reported. It is believed to have been carried from Auckland by the s.s. *Hero*. The excitement, however, is said to be subsiding.

An English correspondent writing to the *Timaru Herald* says:—"In the Irish Synod of the disestablished Church, there seems to have been an unusual display of Irish wit. One of the reverend gentlemen designated the members' refreshment room as the place 'where the wild asses quench their thirst.' In the discussion of the Athanasian Creed, another member proposed that they should have fixed over the door of the house this familiar notice: 'Mangling done here.' By one it was suggested that, before proceeding to business, they should read the 'form of prayers for those at sea.' And to sum up, when it was resolved for the synod to sit twenty-one days, some one perversely hinted that that was just the length of time for a goose to sit!"

The reduction of the Gold-Duty has already come on for consideration in the Assembly. Mr Collins has moved that the duty be reduced to 2s. per ounce. The Gold-fields members are reported to have held a consultation upon the matter; and have agreed to advocate its gradual reduction, at the rate of 6d. per ounce per year.

Under the heading, "An Interval of Twenty Years," the *New Zealand Examiner* writes on the occasion of receiving the first direct telegrams:—A correspondent refers us to the *Examiner* of July, 1852, which announced the arrival of the ship Persia from London, after a passage of 135 days, "with the latest English dates." In our columns to-day will be found the first through telegram from England, giving English dates only nineteen days old.

We hear that the Clyde Mayoral election was conducted in an informal manner. Instead of voting as directed by the latest amendment ordinance on the subject,—striking out the name of the candidate for whom it is intended *not* to vote,—the Clyde ratepayers followed the old plan, of putting a cross opposite the name of the candidate they wish to see elected. We do not know whether any attempt is to be made to set aside the election; but there can be little doubt that such an attempt would be successful.

Last Wednesday's Provincial Gazette contains a notification, signed by Mr Warburton, declaring open for occupation in extended claims the whole of that portion of the Otago Gold-field situated within the following boundaries:—Commencing at Fox Peak, thence by a line due north to the west branch of the Matukituki River; thence down the Matukituki to Lake Wanaka; thence along the south-western margin of Lake Wanaka, and along the Clutha River, to the mouth of Cardrona Creek; thence up Cardrona Creek to the mouth of Branch Creek; thence by a line running due east to the summit of the nearest watershed; thence south-west along the summit of the watershed to the head of the Kirtleburn; thence down the Kirtleburn to the Kawarau River; thence up the Kawarau River to a point due south of Rock Peak; thence south-west along the spurs of the Hector Mountains to Double Cone; thence southerly along the summit of the Hector Mountains to Lorn Peak; thence south-west by a right line to the Matara River; thence along the boundary of the Wakatipu Gold-field to the starting point.

In view of the approaching Spring Races, the sale of Mr Smitham's thoroughbreds on the 8th proximo will afford racing men a favourable opportunity for investment in what a quondam auctioneer used to describe as "blood, bone, and beauty." Master King is almost the perfection of a gentleman's hack; and Miss Elwick, if carefully schooled, may yet prove herself no unworthy descendant of the famed Irish Birdcatcher.

A Government sale of five-acre allotments recently surveyed in the western portion of this township is advertised to take place at the Court-house on the 22nd of next month. The upset price is fixed at £2 per acre. Several smaller sections will be offered at the same time and place.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The nomination of candidates in the room of Councillors Brown and Dawkins (who retire by rotation), and of two gentlemen to act as Auditors of Corporation Accounts for the ensuing municipal year, took place in the Town-hall at noon on Saturday last. His Worship the Mayor presided. About a dozen ratepayers were present.

The Town Clerk read the nominations received, which were as follow:—

FOR COUNCILLORS.

Bridge Ward.—Mr JAMES DAWKINS, proposed by Mr W. H. Whetter, seconded by Mr Thomas Heron.

Kawarau Ward.—Mr DAVID A. JOLLY, proposed by Mr Robert Kidd, seconded by Mr Robert Brown.—Mr WILLIAM GRANT, proposed by Mr John Hayes, seconded by Mr Edward Lindsay.

FOR AUDITORS.

Mr CHARLES COLCLOUGH, and Mr J. A. PRESHAW, proposed by Mr M. Fraer, and seconded by Mr J. Hardling.

Only one candidate being nominated for the representation of Bridge Ward, the Mayor declared Mr James Dawkins duly (re-) elected as Councillor for the ensuing two years.

Two candidates being nominated for Kawarau Ward, the Mayor announced that a poll to decide the election would be taken on Thursday next, the 1st of August.

Messrs Colclough and Preshaw were declared duly elected as Corporation Auditors for the ensuing municipal year.

The Mayor then adjourned all further proceedings until the polling-day.

Mr Grant briefly addressed the ratepayers present. He said that in appearing before them as a candidate for the representation of Kawarau Ward, he felt that his return was comparatively safe. His antecedents during a long residence in Cromwell were well known to most of the ratepayers; and if they considered him qualified to represent their interests in the Council he trusted they would vote for him in preference to the other candidate. He could not help remarking that the opposition to his candidature came from a quarter whence he had least expected it. He held a larger stake in Kawarau Ward, and had been longer residing in it, than Mr Jolly. Mr Jolly's property was nearly all in Bridge Ward; and although he *spent* in Kawarau Ward, the ratepayers did not want sleeping representatives. It seemed to him that if Mr Jolly were elected, the people of Bridge Ward would be like the three tailors of Tooley-street, who styled themselves "the people of England;" for Bridge Ward, and Bridge Ward only, would then be represented. Mr Jolly was not present at the nomination, but he (Mr Grant) would be happy to meet the ratepayers, along with that gentleman, at any convenient time before the election in order that they might have an opportunity of hearing the candidate's views on the important question of water-supply, and on other matters affecting the town and district generally. Before sitting down, he wished, as a matter of justice, to Mr Taylor, to say that although he (Mr Grant) and others had spoken very strongly upon the water-question, during the Mayor's election, they had carefully avoided expressing any decided opinion on the matter. Mr Taylor's scheme had been condemned as unsuitable to the requirements of the town, but he felt bound to say a more practicable plan had not yet been promulgated. He believed that the town water-supply, to be effective, would have to be brought from Firewood Creek; but at present there seemed to exist considerable doubt as to the practicability of that scheme.

The reduction of the Gold-Duty has already come on for consideration in the Assembly. Mr Collins has moved that the duty be reduced to 2s. per ounce. The Gold-fields members are reported to have held a consultation upon the matter; and have agreed to advocate its gradual reduction, at the rate of 6d. per ounce per year.

Under the heading, "An Interval of Twenty Years," the *New Zealand Examiner* writes on the occasion of receiving the first direct telegrams:—A correspondent refers us to the *Examiner* of July, 1852, which announced the arrival of the ship Persia from London, after a passage of 135 days, "with the latest English dates." In our columns to-day will be found the first through telegram from England, giving English dates only nineteen days old.

We hear that the Clyde Mayoral election was conducted in an informal manner. Instead of voting as directed by the latest amendment ordinance on the subject,—striking out the name of the candidate for whom it is intended *not* to vote,—the Clyde ratepayers followed the old plan, of putting a cross opposite the name of the candidate they wish to see elected. We do not know whether any attempt is to be made to set aside the election; but there can be little doubt that such an attempt would be successful.

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We hear that the Clyde Mayoral election was conducted in an informal manner. Instead of voting as directed by the latest amendment ordinance on the subject,—striking out the name of the candidate for whom it is intended *not* to vote,—the Clyde ratepayers followed the old plan, of putting a cross opposite the name of the candidate they wish to see elected. We do not know whether any attempt is to be made to set aside the election; but there can be little doubt that such an attempt would be successful.

The reduction of the Gold-Duty has already come on for consideration in the Assembly. Mr Collins has moved that the duty be reduced to 2s. per ounce. The Gold-fields members are reported to have held a consultation upon the matter; and have agreed to advocate its gradual reduction, at the rate of 6d. per ounce per year.

tory of Australia will shortly present great attractions to intending colonists. Should a rush set in, what is more probable than that the newly-imported bone and sinew will wing its flight to Port Darwin, or the Roper, unless better inducements are held out in New Zealand, not only to the new arrivals, but to those already in the country. I fancy things would not look very cheerful if an exodus of two-thirds of the mining population took place to the New Eldorado. Then let our legislators try to lighten their burdens; and, should the stampede prove inevitable, they will have the satisfaction of knowing that it could not be helped. Let them commence by cutting down the miners' right, the gold duty, and the dog tax. Victoria has found it politic and beneficial to reduce direct taxation on the mining industry; and New Zealand, although our statesmen seem to be unaware of the fact, has arrived at that pitch at which it is necessary to follow the example of her more powerful neighbour. Miners, now-a-days, cannot afford, in addition to all other taxes, to pay twenty shillings for a miner's right; and if it were reduced to ten shillings, it would, I believe, yield equal revenue; as there would be then no excuse for evasion, which certainly exists to a considerable extent throughout the gold-fields. The gold duty is a direct tax upon labour, and for this reason alone, ought to be gradually diminished or abolished. The subject having been recently before the public, it will be unnecessary for me to re-open the grievance; but I hope our representatives will not lose sight of it. The dog tax is of course more general in its operation; but I am bound to say that if comparative returns of revenue from this source were available, the gold-fields would be found to contribute at least four-fifths of the amount. The dog is the companion of the digger, who in this respect reminds me of the American Indian, who believes that his dog will accompany him to the happy hunting-ground of a future world:

And thinks, admitted to that equal sky,
His faithful dog shall bear him company.

But I am drifting into natural history. Let me conclude this paragraph by entering my protest against the outrageous charge of ten shillings per annum, and assuring the Government that, as in the case of the miner's right, as large or a larger revenue would accrue from a reduction; more dogs would be owned, and there would be less evasion of the law. All collectors are not so indefatigable as Mr Cassells: when he appears, it is *cave canem*.

I see that some of our receivers of revenue have become candidates for office under Government without pay. One has been duly elected to serve two years,—Mr Ingpen of Invercargill,—who, although holding an office where some slight acquaintance with book-keeping might be considered necessary, appears to have been unable to keep a Dr. and Cr. account,—or at least to enter cash received; and this ignorance was pleaded by counsel in extenuation of his peculation. Memo. for Mr Shepherd: how came this clever accountant to be appointed? The other, Mr Barbor of Hokitika, met the case boldly: "he was hard up, and made use of the money to pay his debts." His candour ought to tell in his favour; but, convicted or not convicted, it will be a "close shave" in either case for Barbor. I wonder if New Zealand officially holds many such: for the price we pay, we ought to expect better materials. Moral for kleptomaniacs in general: Mr P. Larey soliloquising:—

Ven a cove pris vot is't his,
Ven he's catched he goes to pris'n:
An ven I thinks of vot I is and vot I used to vos,
I think I've thrown myself away without sufficient cos.

So your irrepressible ex-Mayor has again turned right side up, apparently in good case; is it possible, after all his short cuts and dodges, he has really at length arrived at the *suum in bonum* of human happiness,—a competence? From his well-known characteristics, which are evidently those of the class of people known as "slippery," I am inclined to doubt the fact. Laying aside strict morality, we can afford to be amused with the vagaries of such as earamouch; but when thrown into the company of any of the species, we should follow the advice of honest Dogberry,—"take no note of him, but let him go, and presently call the watch together and thank God you are rid of a"—well, your readers may know the piece, and will remember the rest.

B. F. G., July 23.

VIATOR.

St. SWITHIN'S DAY.

An antiquarian correspondent has sent us the legend of St. Swithin, which will doubtless be read with interest by those hitherto unacquainted with it:—

"The 15th of this month was the 1919th anniversary of the 'sacrilegious' attempt of the monks of Winchester to interfere with the express desire of Swithin—that his remains should lie in the open cemetery. The monks, as the old story runs, thought it not proper that their late bishop, who had just been canonized, should lie in the open cemetery, and resolved to remove his body, with solemn procession, within the church. The 15th of July was the date fixed for the ceremony, but the rain fell so violently on that day, and for four days following, that the monks were unable to carry out

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 25.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—Hung Yee and four others, Nevis Gorge: granted.—Isaac and Thos. Escott, west bank of Clutha, north of Cromwell Bridge: granted.

Protection.—Evan Jones and five others, sixty days for the Black Horse quartz-claim. Mr Wilson, on behalf of Daniel Moore and others, objected on various grounds. On hearing the objections, the Warden said there was sufficient before him to show that the applicants were not in undisputed possession of the ground; but he could not deal with the question of title unless an action were brought by one of the parties. Mr Mulford, on behalf of the applicants, asked for an adjournment of the hearing until next Court-day, which the Warden granted.—Charles Wilson and five others applied for sixty days' protection for a quartz prospecting-claim situated in Paddy's Gully, on account of inclement weather, and also on account of the workings being flooded by surface water. The Warden said it was contrary to public policy to protect such a large area as 1200 by 300 feet of auriferous ground for so long a period as sixty days. He would only grant thirty days in this case.—Jas. Gibson and others applied for sixty days' protection for the Welcome quartz-claim, adjoining the Heart of Oak. Mr Colclough, who represented the applicants, stated that they had sunk a shaft 150 feet, which cost them over £400, and their object in seeking protection was to enable them to recruit their funds, which were almost exhausted. The party had on a previous occasion been granted sixty days' protection, but so anxious were they to prosecute the work that they kept four men employed the whole time, although two was the maximum required. The Warden granted the application, remarking that such energy and perseverance deserved the highest commendation.

Tail Race.—Hung Yee and four others, Nevis Gorge: granted.

Applications by Alfred Cook for a water-race and dam in Flax Gully, east bank of Clutha, were struck out, the applicant not appearing.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 25.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.)

DRUNKENNESS.

For this offence a female from the Bannockburn was fined 5s., with the alternative of twelve hours' imprisonment. The fine was paid.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.

James Butler was charged with having assaulted Sergeant Cassels in the lock-up on the morning of the 23rd inst.

Mr Allanby, counsel for defendant, pleaded that the alleged assault was committed in self-defence.

John Cassels, sergeant of police, deposed:—On Tuesday morning, about half-past one o'clock, I arrested Butler for being drunk, and locked him up. At half-past four I was awakened by hearing violent kicking on the walls of the lock-up. Went out and asked what was up, and Butler replied, "You d—d cur, what do you keep me locked up all night for?" There was another man in the lock-up for drunkenness the same night. I told Butler to be quiet, or I would go in and handcuff him. He answered, "If you do, you d—d cur, I'll punch your b—y eyes out of you." I then roused Constable MacIntosh, and we went to the lock-up with the handcuffs. On opening the door, Butler said, "You d—d cur, what do you keep me here in the cold without a blanket for? I'll punch you." He seemed as if about to rush at me, and I laid my hand on his breast and caught him by the collar. He at once struck me on the head several times with his fist. He was sober at the time. I was standing right in front of him, and after striking me several times he deliberately gave me a kick below the abdomen, which hurt me very severely. In consequence of the injury I received, I had to abandon the idea of handcuffing him. I had to consult Dr Corse as to the injury sustained, and suffered afterwards from the pain. The lock-up is very slightly put together, and is not fit to contain a violent person. We generally hand-cuff such persons to a ring in the floor, in order to prevent their breaking through the walls. Butler, seeing I was hurt, said he was sorry for it, but on the following day he called me a boaster. The weather at the time Butler was locked up was very fine; and he could not have been very cold, for I took two coats and several bags to the lock-up and gave him as a covering.

In cross-examination by Mr Allanby, the Sergeant said there was no covering of any kind provided for the use of prisoners in the lock-up. In very cold weather, some bags and blankets are generally handed in to the occupants of the cells.

Charles MacIntosh, constable, gave evidence which corroborated that of Sergeant Cassels.

Mr Allanby said he had no witnesses for the defence. It appeared from the evidence of Sergeant Cassels that prisoners in the Cromwell lock-up were treated more like wild beasts than human beings, not a rag of covering being provided for them, and nothing to lie on but the bare boards. In the present instance it was evident that his client had endured the cold until he could do so no longer; and it was quite natural he should call out for blankets. He submitted that Butler had been sufficiently punished by being fined 5s. for drunkenness.

His Worship said the prisoner had committed an unprovoked assault for no cause whatever. He would fine him £5, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment in Clyde Gaol. (The fine was paid.)

ABUSIVE LANGUAGE.

William Stuart was charged on the information of James Taylor with having, on the 19th inst., made use of abusive and insulting language towards the informant.

Mr F. J. Wilson, for the accused, pleaded not guilty.

Mr Taylor's evidence went to prove that on three several occasions on the day above mentioned, the accused made use of language calculated to provoke a breach of the peace, and thus challenge witness to fight. The accused was under the influence of drink on each occasion.

Three other witnesses gave evidence in support of the charge.

Mr Wilson, in defence, said there were many circumstances tending to extenuate his client's conduct; and seeing that the affair happened in the midst of the election excitement, he thought a very small fine would meet the justice of the case.

His Worship said the charge was clearly proved and brought home to the accused; and Mr Taylor had evidently shown great good temper towards him. He (the Magistrate) did not think the accused was a person given to using abusive language, but in order to prevent future scenes of a similar character to those described by the witnesses, he would inflict a fine of £3, in addition to 11s. 6d. costs of Court.

CHARLES HASTINGS v. ALFRED B. COOK.

Claim £4 10s. 6d., for sundries sold and delivered. Mr Wilson appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant did not answer to his name when the case was called; and the Magistrate, after hearing the evidence of Mrs Hastings, gave judgment by default for the sum claimed, together with 9s. costs of Court, and 21s. solicitor's fee.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE LICENSE.

The application of Joshua Perry, Quartzville, was granted.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

The contest for the Mayoralty took place on Monday last, and resulted in a complete triumph for Mr Fish, who was thus elected for the third consecutive year. His opponent, Mr Rossbotham, went the wrong way to work from the beginning of the contest, and spoilt his own cause by his intemperate language, and silly speeches and printed addresses, which indeed were quite sufficient evidence of his unfitness for the office. If a really good man had been brought forward in opposition to Mr Fish, there is very little doubt that the latter would not have been returned, as there was a very general feeling among the electors that he had had his full share of the honours and emoluments attached to the office; and no doubt before the next election good care will be taken that there shall be a suitable candidate in the field, in order that a further monopoly of the office may not be established. Party feeling ran pretty high during the contest, and as usual the "city watch-dog," the "political coach-builders," and an individual who has earned for himself the sobriquet of the "raving maniac," contributed their share of the electioneering fun. Messrs Mercer and Barnes have been returned unopposed as Councillors for High and Leith Wards respectively, and the polling for the election of members for Bell and South Wards takes place on Thursday next.

During the past week rumours of cases of small-pox being in our midst have been floating about, but I do not think there is any foundation for them. There has been quite a rush of people to the quarters of the public vaccinator, however, truth or no truth in the report of small-pox being here; and most people seem to have taken alarm at the prospect of it reaching us from the Northern Provinces.

Great fears are entertained for the safety of the steamer Pretty Jane, which left Port Chalmers for Port Molyneux nearly a week ago, and has not since been heard of. The distance from the Heads to Port Molyneux is not more than 50 miles, and the coast is never lost sight of during the trip; consequently it will be a strange affair if she has gone down without anyone having observed her, for there are settlers along the whole line of coast. She is not altogether given up as yet, however, for it is just possible that some accident may have happened to her machinery, and that in consequence she has been blown out to sea, as I understand there was a very stiff breeze blowing on the day she left the Heads.

The Rev. Mr Watt, of Green Island, delivered a lecture on Spiritualism, in the Lower Hall of the Athenaeum, on Tuesday evening, to a very numerous audience. He is the first minister who has lectured on the subject in Dunedin, and did so in compliance with the wishes of the Mutual Improvement Society, who have endeavoured, and without avail, to induce some of our city clergymen to take up the cudgel in answer to the lectures lately delivered by Mr James Smith, of Melbourne, which attracted such very large audiences. Mr Watt did not attempt to throw discredit on the extraordinary manifestations which have taken place in nearly every part of the world, as indeed that would be almost useless, seeing the testimony which has been given of their genuineness; but he attributed these manifestations to evil spirits, whose acquaintance man was much better without; and characterised Spiritualism as damaging to the Christian faith, and detrimental in every respect to man's welfare and happiness. His lecture is to be reviewed to-night by some of the members of the Society for Investigating Spiritualism which has lately been established in Dunedin, and which is already a very numerous body, with admissions of new members every week.

[I open my letter to announce the arrival of the s.s. Pretty Jane. I have not heard the cause of her lengthened absence.]

As an instance of the strict probity which characterises witnesses in Warden's Courts, a correspondent of the *Charleston Herald* reports a conversation occurring at the door of the court-house there:—Claimholder: "Why did you not swear so and so?" Wagesman (with up-turned eyes and pitiful look): "Swear! Why, I thank Heaven that I got out without getting two years for what I did say!" Claimholder: "I've lost my claim through you, and have a mind to kick you."

MANAGEMENT OF QUARTZ MINES.

In this,—probably my last letter on the above subject,—I wish to offer a suggestion which I believe would prevent in a great measure the useless expenditure of money on worthless reefs, check dishonest speculation, and enable shareholders to obtain the very best practical advice as to the working of their claims. This, I believe, can be accomplished by selecting a few of the most experienced mill and mine managers as a council of reference, for all companies or parties of quartz miners who may desire to obtain their advice. I am well aware that there would be difficulties to contend with in bringing this idea to a satisfactory completion; but it all depends on the way in which the persons interested would initiate the affair,—as unless the directors and managers of companies, as well as the shareholders, aid and assist to the best of their ability, it would be a hopeless task.

Being fully convinced myself of the great advantages to be obtained, I will enumerate a few of them; but I must first recapitulate the reasons of the failure of some companies, and of the unsatisfactory condition of many others.

Passing over the financial arrangements, (which the proposed council would have nothing to do with,) capital has been wasted by the making of roads and races, and the erection of machinery, on claims that no experienced man in his senses would have expended £100 upon; and, also, by erecting ridiculously inefficient machinery upon claims worthy of a really good plant. Claims have been rendered worse than valueless by raising, at a ruinous cost, stone that would have paid well if a few hundred pounds had been judiciously laid out in preparatory work, and by rooting out the best of the quartz until the workings resembled a rabbit-warren more than a mine. In justice to the mining managers, I must state that these things have generally been done not through ignorance on their part, so much as through their being hurried and forced by the directors and legal managers to get gold quickly, in order that a dividend may be declared, no matter what subsequent expense the company may be put to. Those fatal mistakes could have been avoided if a council such as I suggest had existed, and their advice been taken. We will suppose that a reef is found, and very good prospects obtained. The shareholders are of course excited and overjoyed: some of them, perhaps the majority, are in favour of at once putting up expensive machinery, or making roads and races. Under past or present circumstances, they may or may not ask the advice of some man in whose judgment they have confidence; but even if they do, it is with a predetermined of acting on their own opinion. Experienced men see this, and finds it more politic to pretend to agree than to say anything he knows would only be construed into an undervaluation of the claim. It still more frequently happens that the person selected as an oracle is a publican, storekeeper, or some one following more menial occupations, who has happened to fluke into a payable claim by previous purchase, or some such chance. Yet, strange to say, such men will give their opinion in a more dictatorial manner, and will be more likely to get it accepted, too, than a really experienced man would.

I will now give you my opinion as to how this club or council might be appointed. Let a few of the most respectable and influential shareholders (business people preferred) meet together and select four or five of the best and most experienced mill and mining managers; communicate with them, and, their consent being obtained, appoint them, with full power to add to their number. I consider that more than five should not be thus appointed, as they will be best able themselves to select other competent men; and I would recommend their election by a few respectable men in preference to that by public meeting, as in the latter case less eligible men would very probably be chosen. If it should be deemed necessary that the public should be consulted, let a meeting appoint the gentlemen with whom the appointment of the council rests. The advantages to be obtained from the advice of such a council require a further explanation, which I will try to give, thus:—A company feel doubtful as to the prudence of erecting machinery, or of executing some preparatory work involving the outlay of considerable capital. As I said before, any of this council individually would feel disinclined to say anything derogatory to the prospects of the mine, or displeasing to the shareholders; but were their opinion as a body taken, their professional reputation being at stake, they would unhesitatingly declare that further prospecting was required before undertaking works of such magnitude. If, on the other hand, they considered there was ample show to justify the outlay, their verdict given to that effect would greatly smooth the way for a poor party desirous of getting machinery put up on the security of the claim. Secondly.—It would be a protection to purchasers; as any person wishing to buy would be greatly guided by their opinion if given, and would be suspicious if he found that their opinion had not been asked. Thirdly.—Their advice as to the kind of machinery,—such as size of wheel or boiler, power of engine, weight of stamps, &c. &c.—would prove most valuable. Fourthly.—They would relieve managers from the very heavy responsibility under which they are frequently placed of recommending expensive works or improvements. And not the least advantage would probably arise from bringing those men into terms of more friendly intimacy, as on their evenings of meeting a mutual interchange of information would take place, which would redound to the benefit of their employers as well as to their own improvement.

CHARLES HASTINGS.

ALEXANDRA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

July 24, 1871

This is the worst season for mining we ever experienced in this district. Sea had the frost disappeared when we got unusual quantity of rain, which had effect of flooding the rivers, and compass most of the bank claims to suspend work.

The Ovens Company have struck pay gold in their claim on the Manuherikia, but as yet have not been able to take up paddock, and I fear it will be some time before they will be able to do so, the claim at

the Hit or Miss party, at French Point, have taken out one paddock this season, which paid handsomely. At present this claim is idle, owing to the river being under water.

Kett and party, at Half-mile Beach, succeeded in striking the lead of gold and party were working previous to the of the claim. The fact is, that after

and party purchased this claim, they started to work up the beach, and spent one season in stripping for the winter's work.

but it appears that the paddock Wood party took out was at the upper end

the lead,—consequently Kett and party little or nothing for their first season's work.

This season they are working down the beach and there is every probability of their being well paid,—that is, if the Molyneux allow them to work.

M'Ilroy and party have completed tail-race, and gold is visible in their washdrift.

The whole of the claims on the upper of the ferry are in full work; and all claims in Butcher's and Conroy's Gullies again started.—I have nothing to report the quartz-reefing line.

The recent Mayoral election was a tame affair: no one appears to take an interest in municipal matters.

Some short time since there was a memorial presented to the Council praying that the shilling rate struck

them might be reduced to sixpence, on ground of bad times, &c.

The Council has been occupied for the last twelve months

endeavouring to supply the town with water,

and I believe the shilling rate was struck

the view of defraying the necessary expenses.

but in the face of a memorial such as the I have mentioned, signed by more than the fourths of the ratepayers, I fear it will be

very long time before Alexandra enjoys

benefits of a water-supply.

The nomination of Councillors and Auditors took place at the Council Chambers Saturday, the 27th inst. Messrs H. Jones and Charles Morris were re-elected

Auditors for the ensuing year. For

Council, there was a vacancy in each of

two Wards. The Town Clerk was called

to read the nominations, which were as

follows:—For Manuherikia Ward, Mr D. McDonald, hotelkeeper; and for Clutha Ward, Mr W. B. Martin, watchmaker. There being no opposition, Mr Beresford, the

sitting Officer, declared those gentlemen elected.

The body of the unfortunate John Brown has not yet been found, nor is it likely

will be, unless the wheel is picked up or

rope gets off his leg.

Brown was one of the oldest residents in the district, and a hard-working man.

He was a native of Campbeltown, Scotland.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

July 27, 1871

The Wakatip steamer is at length high and dry, and appears to be in a fair state of preservation, notwithstanding long immersion. It is to be hoped she will prove a payable "spec."

The Town Hall is not yet in the hands of the directors: but next week will probably see all difficulties removed, and the Council in possession of their new offices.

The election of Councillors takes place Wednesday next. There are five candidates for the two vacant Councillorships.

South Ward, Mr W. L. Davis was elected without opposition.

The race for the Town Plate came off Monday last on the town course. Only horses started, Garryowen and Slowcoach, the others which had entered for the race being scratched. Unfortunately for the

gentlemen of the betting ring, the two horses

appeared so evenly matched that few could

be found to lay their money on either, less

and equally few who would give odds.

Interest was taken in the race, notwithstanding

the close running made, repaid anxiety bestowed upon it by the spectators.

Excitement reached the highest pitch as

two horses approached the judge's box,

and neck, Garryowen managing to win

barely a head. Harmonious Blackman

owner talks about entering him for next year,

but I tender my advice, and say, Don't

is to be regretted that so well-bred a horse

should have such a vicious and untemper-

temper, kicking at and biting not only s

iders, but even those constantly about

stable. He is next week to run for Ladies' Purse against Smoker, (the latter

uncommonly fine up-standing horse,) and

shall then have a better opportunity for

judging of his fitness for the turf.

Colonial tin has been sold by auction Sydney at £150 a ton.

At Launceston an infant has died from suffocation, caused by a cat lying on

THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

The Nebraska arrived at Auckland on the 20th July, and was at once boarded by the Health Officer, who reported no sickness. The mails and luggage were fumigated before being landed.—We extract the following items of interest from the telegraphic summary in the Dunedin papers:

GENERAL SUMMARY.

A Bagdad despatch says that the Royal Mail steamer Cashmere was attacked at Bassooreen by pirates, who killed and wounded several persons, and took 34,000 rupees.

The Rev. Dr Norman Macleod died on the 16th June.

The report of Stanley (the special commissioner of the New York *Herald*) regarding Dr Livingstone is that the Doctor had traversed the north end of Lake Langamukaka, on his way from Moniyuma to Ujiji. After obtaining stores at the latter place, he returned to Unyanlemene. He refuses to leave the country, and intends to explore a route between Lakes Unyanlemene and Nyassa.

The famine in Persia is reported to be worse than ever.

A fire at Warrington, Lancashire, destroyed many cotton mills, and has thrown a large number of operatives out of employment.

The American crew, in the Atlanta, was badly beaten in the International boat race on the Thames, the English crew winning easily by twenty lengths.

There is a lock-out of the builders in London. 20,000 journeymen are out of employment.

Cholera is raging in Southern Russia.

In connection with the wool market, the Loan Circular of May 30 reports:—Towards the close of the sales, there existed a better feeling as regarded demand. Considerable irregularity in the bidding was observable.

FRANCE.

Negotiations for the evacuation of French territory are progressing rapidly.

The German Ambassador, Von Arnim, requires full payment of the indemnity by 2nd March, 1874.

GERMANY.

Serious troubles are caused by labour movements. 12,000 men at Darmstadt have struck. Strikes have also taken place at Berlin among the engineers. Employers have resolved to meet strikes by locking up their shops and factories, and throwing out of work all employés, whether they strike or not.

The Bill depriving the Jesuits of the right of citizenship has passed the Reichstag.

ITALY.

The Pope has addressed a letter to Cardinal Antonelli, in which he declares that the approaching enforcement of the law suppressing convents in Italy is a violation of International law. He says that the constant encroachments of the Italian Government upon the rights of the Church violate morality and justice; and it is only a regard for higher interests that prevents him leaving Rome. A conflict between the Holy See and the Italian Government is inevitable; and a reconciliation impossible. He requests the Cardinal to protest to Foreign Powers.

A flood caused by the rising of the river Po caused a fearful calamity. Fertile districts were devastated, and villages swept away. It is estimated that 700 lives were lost.

AMERICA.

Three hundred Indians invaded Texas, with the intention of relieving chiefs confined in prison.

The Presidential canvass is exciting much attention. The friends of each candidate are awaiting the action of the Democratic Convention at Baltimore. If they endorse Greeley and Brown, the contest will be close; but if they choose a third candidate, Grant's re-election is certain.

In San Francisco, it is currently reported that parties there and in England are putting out feelers for the transfer of the Californian and New Zealand Mail service, giving the present contractors a consideration, and substituting fresh vessels of the most modern type.

Artisans and labourers of every description, in New York, have struck for increased pay and eight hours, with uncertain results. The workmen resorted to violence and intimidation in many instances. The police several times dispersed the men on strike by the use of clubs and other weapons.

There is an immense attendance at the Boston Peace Jubilee, which is now being held.

THE ALABAMA ARBITRATION CASE.

In the House of Commons, on June 14th, Mr Gladstone stated that the United States declined to join the British Government in an application for the adjournment of the Geneva Board.

The arbitrators have met at Geneva, all being present. It is thought in official circles that the Geneva Board may possibly render their decision in relation to the indirect claims substantially satisfactory to both parties, which might obviate the necessity of an adjournment.

Owing to the delay caused by the Americans, the arbitrators are strongly inclined to grant England's request for an adjournment.

In America it is stated that all efforts to secure an agreement between the Governments, upon the supplemental article, have been relinquished. On June 1st, England, upon the Conference meeting, demanded a postponement for six months; but America, having presented her arguments in full, protested against further delay. She would not withdraw; but would leave the responsibility of a future Treaty to fall in the end upon England. Public opinion in America is indifferent as to the result.

Mode in which Gold occurs in Quartz.

Mr John Yard contributes to the Sydney *Mail* the following information respecting the geological formations in which gold is likely to be found,—as the result of ten years' practical experience in mining:

Gold reefs run into the earth in small crevices, and are thrown up through the surface of the earth's crust where the volcanic eruption has been of sufficient heat. The reefs will be found to be more numerous on the surface in places where the burning of the earth has been most severe. Gold reefs have not been known to run out altogether in any country; and where the deepest mines have been abandoned, it is not because the gold has been exhausted, but because of the difficulty of dealing with the water which has accumulated in the mines. Granite has been connected with all the superior minerals; and granite formations rise to the surface of the earth in many parts of the colony. When they appear in the golden tracks, the gold is very thinly distributed. The reefs in those formations are of a very poor description, and in nearly all instances the alluvial workings are very shallow. When they go to any depth they have always to contend with a heavy drift and a large amount of water, and the gold is very patchy. Gold reefs in slate formations are the most productive kind, and it is here that the heaviest deposits are to be found, the gold being very coarse in the alluvial and likewise in the reef. The veins are of a good thickness, and their quartz jointy and soft. Their casements are of a soft description, with hard burnt streaks running through them, and loose gold is often to be got in the casements. Gold reefs which run through layers of basalt are of a thin description, and vary to a great extent until they come into slate casements, and the underlay is likely to fall slightly, but very slightly, to the west. Gold found in such reefs is very heavy, but extraordinarily patchy. Basalt is often taken for solid slate; but that is a mistake. Slate in its hardest condition is very jointy and brittle, with no great space between the joints. The colour of gold-bearing quartz varies very much. The richest gold has been found in the blue quartz, and it is considered by all miners of experience the best and most productive of gold. It is found with gold in most basalt formations. Quartz of a dirty white colour, having red streaks running through it, is more regularly distributed with gold. Its reefs are more plentiful and lasting, and its gold is of a finer description, having coarse patches in places. It is generally a good small-paying quartz. The milky-looking quartz always contains very fine gold; but reefs of this sort are a very poor "spec." in which to invest. When gold is found in them, it is in granite casements. Such quartz is generally honeycombed, and full of small crystals. It is to be met with more plentifully than quartz of any other colour, and has thrown out the gold which it contained into the alluvial tracks in which it is found in Australia. Leaders or small veins running into the main reef follow from the surface of the earth to which they belong, and if they go deep, they connect with other leaders. If the leader traced from the surface is found to contain gold, it will be very narrow if rich, and in casements. The main reef to which it belongs will be of great depth. The rich veins will lie to the east, and poor ones will come into them almost perpendicularly. Where this takes place the leaders are numerous, and the main reefs are a great distance away. If the gold be very coarse in the leaders, the main reef will be very patchy, and probably no good; but if rich with fine gold, then the main reef to which the leaders belong will be likely to be rich and regular. The term "blow" is applied to a reef which has been vomited on the surface of the earth; and blows will be seen on all goldfields in different places, but generally on the sides of hills and in mountainous country. They will be more numerous when the gold is of a coarse description. They are composed of large fragments of quartz lying on the surface, with strong indications of fire; and the soil of the hills' neighbourhood will be red. Gold found in the quartz of the blow is, in all instances, an indication that the reef will be likely to turn out well; the richer the blow the better. When the reef is found to contain good stone not far from the blow, then the prospect is good. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 north of the blow are considered in all instances a very good investment. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 south are in nearly all instances a fair prospect, with a moderate chance of something better. Outside these numbers on the blow, the ground is seldom worth anything. The reefs are hard to trace, and deep to sink for, because the reef catches its greatest dip into the earth.

The boilers of the Spanish steamer Guadalupe exploded at Marseilles. She was at the time crowded with passengers, forty-four of whom, together with eleven of the crew, were killed. The vessel afterwards caught fire, which communicated with the dock, and destroyed many hundred bales of cotton.

Dropsy.—Another very serious case cured by Holloway's Pills.—Mrs Martha Jones, of Newport, between 40 and 50 years of age, was in a most awful dropsical state, the lower extremities being dreadfully swollen; arising in a great measure from inattention to herself at this particular age,—the turn of life. When almost too late she applied to different medical men, and after this went into two hospitals; at the severe places where she sought relief she was pronounced incurable. Fortunately, on her return home, she was persuaded to try Holloway's Pills, and by their use, with strict attention to diet, in a few weeks she was restored to perfect health.

Mr W. J. Barry.

"AND HE WENT ABOUT DOING GOOD."

We take the following from the Melbourne *Herald* of the 3rd inst.:—"Mr William Jackson Barry, ex-Mayor of Cromwell, New Zealand, a colonist of forty-four years, who has travelled nearly all over Australasia, has returned to Victoria on a flying visit. He is desirous of giving such items of information as may be valuable to his old friends, and which his long experience suggests. He says that 'the Province of Otago is the finest grazing country seen by me in my long experience; the locality in which I have been residing, Cromwell, has within it (a radius of twenty miles) quartz reefs teeming with gold, and likely to be as rich, or richer than any in Otago. In fact, it only requires capital to develop its almost inexhaustible wealth.' 'On arriving at Dunedin,' our correspondent says, 'I was escorted over the Port Chalmers Dock by the Superintendent and a party of gentlemen. Though I had often heard this Dock most favourably spoken of, I had no idea of its extent or capabilities. It is well constructed, is 367 ft. long, 50 ft. wide, and 22 ft. deep, and, as will be seen, is thus calculated to accommodate any ship likely to visit the port of Dunedin. In fact, to the Government is due some credit for its energy and enterprise in this respect. Should any of your maritime readers see this, and have a vessel crippled, I should advise making for this port as soon as possible. I saw there that fine steamer the *Oneo* laid up for repairs, in connection with her injured rudder, and feel assured that both her owners and master were satisfied with the accommodation afforded.'

"High-Faluting."

We are told that there was a paper in Cincinnati which was very much given to "high-faluting" on the subject of "this great country," until a rival paper somewhat modified its continual bounce with the following burlesque:—"This is a glorious country! It has longer rivers and more of them, and they are muddier and deeper, and run faster, and rise higher, and make more noise, and fall lower, and do more damage than anybody else's rivers. It has more lakes, and they are bigger, and deeper, and clearer, and better, than those of any other country. Our rail-cars are bigger, and run faster, and pitch off the track oftener, and kill more people than all other rail-cars, in this and every other country. Our steamboats carry bigger loads, and are longer and broader, burst their boilers oftener, and send up their passengers higher, and the captains swear harder than steamboat captains in any other country. Our men are bigger, and longer, and thicker; can fight harder and faster, drink more mean whisky, chew more bad tobacco, and spit more, and spit farther than in any other country. Our ladies are richer, prettier, dress finer, spend more money, break more hearts, wear bigger hoops, shorter dresses, and kick up the devil generally to a greater extent than other ladies in all other countries. Our children squall louder, grow faster, get too expansive for their pantaloons, and become twenty years old sooner by some months than any other children of any other country on the earth.—*Quarterly Review*.

Americanisms not always Novelties.

It is a curious fact that the original language of a people is, not unfrequently, preserved in greater purity in its colonies than in the mother country. Thus, the descendants of the Greek colonists of Asia Minor speak a language much nearer, in all respects, the ancient Greek than is that of the cities of Greece proper. Spanish more closely resembles Latin than does Italian. Dutch has a greater similarity to the old German than the dialect now spoken throughout Northern Germany. And finally—oddly as the assertion may sound to English ears—the inhabitants of the New English States of America speak a language bearing a greater affinity to that of this country in the time of Charles I., than does our modern English.

Not only have words survived, but forms of expression, and even pronunciation, have been preserved in New England, which have become obsolete here. Indeed, many words, now considered purely American, were in common use in this country two and a half to three centuries ago. Thus, Prink, to deck, to adorn, is still used in the Eastern States in the sense in which it was employed in the reign of Queen Elizabeth by both Spenser and Shakespeare. One Yankee girl will say to another, whose toilet may appear to have taken some time, "Oh, you've been prinking;" or, "What a time you've taken to prink." In fact, the verb is used in all its moods and tenses. Muss, a confused encounter (possibly a corruption of the French *mélée*) is generally supposed to be a purely American idiom. On the contrary, it is good Shakspearian English. In "Antony and Cleopatra," Antony says:—"When late I spoke, like boys unto a muss, kings would rush forth;" and the word is used by both Massinger and Fletcher. Lam, to beat, is another American word which claims English parentage. Sir Walter Scott says, in his "Peveril of the Peak," that the phrase was in common use in the time of Charles II.; and asserts that it was derived from the fate of one Dr Lamb, an astrologer, who was knocked on the head by the mob in the preceding reign.

Sick, which is universally used in the United States in the sense in which the word ill is employed in this country, was, it need

scarcely be said, perfectly good English in the time of James I.; the expression "ill," in the sense we now understand it, not once occurring in the authorized translation of the Bible. Bug, again, used in America as a generic term for every species of insect, is a good old English word. "A bug hath buzzed it in my ears," says Bacon in one of his letters; and the word will be frequently found in contemporary literature. At the present day, it is so completely obsolete in England, that when, a few years ago, an edition of the late Edgar Allan Poe's works was published in London, the editor was obliged to alter the title of that very clever little story, "The Golden Bug," to "The Golden Beetle," in order not to give offence to English ears."

Of the American idioms proper, two of the most curious are Clever and Sinart—smart, throughout the United States, meaning clever; while clever is used in the sense of good-natured. Why these two words should have lost their original signification, it is not easy to conjecture; though a parallel may be found in this country in the case of the expressions Let and Prevent, which, in the course of the last three hundred years, have interchanged meanings. Loafer, a lazy, idle vagabond, and Rowdy, a quarrelsome, troublesome fellow, are both purely American idioms. Lord Bulwer, therefore, in his comedy of "Walpole, or every man has his Price," has been guilty of a slight anachronism in putting the latter word in the mouth of Sir Robert, who speaks on one occasion of "rowdy electors."

AUSTRALIAN.

The trade in horses from Victoria to India is going ahead.

Considerable excitement prevails in Sydney regarding small-pox.

Property in Geelong is said to be improving in value—at last.

A nugget weighing 538 ounces was found recently at Dunolly.

Mr Macdougall has sold the celebrated bull Robin Hood for a thousand guineas.

The New South Wales Legislature has negatived a motion in favour of payment of members.

Another rich vein is reported to have been discovered in Krohmann's claim at Tamboroo.

A Williamstown tradesman has been forced to pay £10 for the "luxury" of kicking a bailiff.

The doctors of Sandhurst have struck for higher payments from their Friendly Society patients.

The Rev. Mr Leonard, of Singleton, New South Wales, has been fined £5 for getting up a lottery.

The establishment of Government labour offices throughout Victoria, is being agitated in Melbourne.

A Scripture reader at Dromana has been fined £3 3s., with £1 1s. costs, for assaulting his mother-in-law.

Mr Kennedy, the well-known singer of Scottish songs, has been enthusiastically received in Melbourne.

The Committee for the Victorian Inebriate Retreat are desirous of renting a country residence within ten miles of Melbourne.

The growing of the white poppy, from which opium is made, is about to be commenced on an extensive scale at Geelong.

A Trafalgar veteran, named Thos. Hughes, aged 90 years, has been sent to the Yarra Bend Asylum, his mind having given way.

A farmer named Jones was found dead at Moorlart, Victoria. It is supposed that he committed suicide through disappointed love.

The Victorian Society for the Promotion of Morality is understood to have under its consideration the propriety of issuing some manifesto—of making some appeal to the people—on the subject of seduction.

Western Australia is described by a local paper, the *Perth Inquirer*, as follows:—"We seem to be as much as ever a collection of *disjecta membra*, a community composed of a fortuitous concourse of atoms, devoid of cohesion, apathetic in our resolves, wavering, undecided, and infirm of purpose—a limp, soulless community, fast drifting towards utter prostration, and moving not a finger to avert the calamity."

Judge Forbes (says the Melbourne *Telegraph* of the 5th inst.) sat in the County Court again yesterday, and plunged into the long list of cases before him with (metaphorically speaking) his shirt-sleeves tucked up. "Whosoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might." On this Judge Forbes evidently thinks hangs all the law, whatever view he may take of the prophets. So he got through 150 cases between the hours of 10 a.m. and half-past 4 p.m. Of these twenty were defended cases, and most of the balance had to be heard, consequently they were not of a mere formal character. Legal harangues were cut short with an intimation that the evidence had been given, and the Court only wanted to hear the law of the case touched upon. One old woman had a nonsuit recorded against her in a twinkling, and the Judge asked some one to take her out and explain what had been done with her case. The poor old soul wanted to come into Court and argue the case; but by that time His Honor was in *malice res* with some other case; and so on throughout the day. There was, however, no sign of hurried decision—the essential difference between hurry and haste being borne in mind—and the general opinion of all concerned was that substantial, though speedy, justice had been done, while legal verbiage, and argumentative superfluities, were cut down. Justice will certainly not be blind or half amongst us in the County Court while Judge Forbes fills the *hiatus* caused by his brother Judge's indisposition.

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Patent Medicine

A PARADOX !—TO SUFFERERS.

NERVOUSNESS, ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS ?—Various answers might be given to this question, according to the constitution and knowledge of the individual. Strong healthy persons, whether medically educated or not, generally regard nervousness as more or less an "imaginary complaint"; it is sometimes only believed to be real when the patient is found to be dying or dead. The best answer to the question, probably, is this—

NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural state is accompanied with considerable bodily weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers are found in both sexes; they often have the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to them has no charms, for they feel that they cannot enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy other people about the merest trifles; if they encounter some person unexpectedly they feel confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats violently, the hand shakes when writing, and the whole frame at times experiences a complete tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes

Patent Medicines

clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will capricious and undecided, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, ample means, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this? What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and uncomplaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope? Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state: the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruitless, that the leading physicians now for the most part recommend hygienic means, such as exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-bathing, the cold bath friction; change of air and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as they often do, what is to be done?

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully perusing the following Work:—

Ninth Edition; Post Free, 1s. 4d.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, ITS CAUSE AND CURE.

With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work must be accompanied by the amount in New Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed envelope.

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"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks!
Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not the courage or the desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have not—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure
And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskillful medical men, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all parts of the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricard's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the

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estimation in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter, fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

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No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can assist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions, should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the scrupulous cleanliness must be observed, those who read this paragraph will bring it to the notice of such of their acquaintance who may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, to drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargements of joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the most relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that most all skin diseases indicate depravity of blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, Gout is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health readily be improved, although the eruptions are driven out more freely than before; and should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, Ointment should be well rubbed, at least three times a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is good for meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
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Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
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N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand). Printed and published every Tuesday after noon by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1872.